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Driving-impairing medicines and traffic safety

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Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift

DRIVING-IMPAIRING MEDICINES AND TRAFFIC SAFETY: PATIENTS' PERSPECTIVES

- I. Younger patients are more aware of the danger of using medicines while driving than older patients. *Chapter 2*
- II. The categorization system for medicines based on levels of driving impairment is a tool to motivate healthcare providers to communicate the risks of driving under the influence of medicines to patients and to facilitate health care professional-patient discussions. *Chapter 3*
- III. Pictograms to communicate risk of driving impairing medicines are only relevant when used in combination with oral and/or written information given by health care providers to avoid misinterpretations by patients. *Chapter 4*
- IV. Professional guidelines to support healthcare providers in counselling first-time users of driving-impairing medicines and information materials for those patients need to be developed and implemented. *Chapter 7*
- V. Healthcare providers first need to invest time in their own post-graduate education in order to become aware of the consequences of driving under the influence of impairing medicines. *Chapter 7*
- VI. Healthcare providers should inquire about the actual driving needs of a patient in order to be able to make adequate treatment decisions and to provide tailor-made advice to patients that will not jeopardize traffic safety. *Chapter 7*
- VII. Understanding patients' underlying motives that make them less susceptible to change driving behaviour after using driving impairing medicines are helpful in designing strategies to raise awareness in this area. *Chapter 7*
- VIII. "Everyone should have health insurance? I say everyone should have health care. I'm not selling insurance." *Dennis Kucinich*
- IX. "Science never solves a problem without creating ten more." *George Bernard Shaw*

Susana Patrício Monteiro, 07 April 2014